

FIVE HUNDRED MINERS ENTOMBED

Terrific and Disastrous Explosion in Consolidation Coal Co.'s Mines at Monogah, W. Va.

ALL ARE PROBABLY KILLED

Were Two Explosions in Two Mines Both of Them Occurring Simultaneously.

Are Unexplained—Dust Said to Have Been Cause—All Confusion at Scene of Horror.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—A terrific and disastrous explosion occurred today in mines No. 6 and 8 of the Consolidation Coal company at Monogah, W. Va. Mine Supt. Malone says at the least 500 men are entombed. It is believed a majority of the entombed men were killed. The bodies of three miners have been recovered near the mouth of mine No. 6. Mine No. 6 is located on the east side of the Monogah river and mine No. 8 on the west side. How the explosions occurred simultaneously in both mines cannot be explained at this time.

All is confusion at the scene of the disaster and definite information is meagre.

The explosion was heard for eight miles. Immediately after the receipt of the news physicians and special cars were dispatched from Fairmont to the scene. The mine was too full of gas and smoke for rescue to enter. A said the explosion started in No. 6 and spread to No. 8 mine, the two being connected. Another report says the explosion was followed by the blowing up of a boiler house in No. 8. The mine is both shaft and ad. The safety of the great number of men in the workings.

The earth seemed to be rent at the moment of the shock. Some idea of the force of the explosion may be gained from the fact that blows from the mine were seen to blow out of the entry, and were buried by the force of it, clear across the West Fork river. Wires are down.

It is said to have been a dust explosion.

ALL SEEM DOOMED.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 6.—Advices to the Consolidation Coal company state that the number in the mine was about 400, and it was not believed at the time that any would escape alive.

It is feared that the accident will result in one of the worst in the history of mining in this country.

Supt. Malone telephoned that of the men who were in the mine at the time he does not think any would escape alive. The mine is both shaft and ad. The safety of the great number of men in the workings.

The cutting affray occurred in a saloon, and was the result of a wrestling match engaged in by Malandro and one Joe Brachette. Malandro became angry and assaulted his opponent, whereupon Ascoli stepped in as a peace maker, an act that brought about his death. Malandro attempted to prevent further trouble and was so seriously wounded that he died at the Holy Cross hospital.

Malandro bears a had record and during the years that he has been at Mercer has been looked up as a bad man. It is said that he has boasted of having killed two men.

The murderer is about 31 years of age, five feet four inches high, has dark curly hair, swarthy complexion and has three front teeth capped with gold.

THE RELIEF PARTY.

Later it was said the relief party would reach the imprisoned men from 4 o'clock. The rescuers include the carpenters and superintendents, headed by Supt. Gaskill.

Special trains are ready to bring the miners to the mine's hospitals here as far as possible. A hospital was arranged at the opening of the mine where the wounded will receive attention. Several men were practically dead when they were rescued.

Twenty physicians from Fairmont are on the ground and every attention being given the men. The mines did not close yesterday. From best estimates 200 men were in each mine today.

AN OLD EMPLOYEE'S ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Robert G. Lucas, 49 years old, resigned his position in the office of the American Express company last night, ending a 45-year term of service for the company, in which time he has never missed a day's pay.

For 20 years Mr. Lucas had no need of the attention of a physician. Less than a year ago he felt a decline in health and began treatment. His throat became inflamed and smoking, overwork also is credited for his general illing of health.

Mr. Lucas began work for the American Express company as an express messenger.

He gives the following advice to those who would emulate his example: "Good health is as good a requisite of a good worker as good brains."

He observed that the men who were not complainers and who didn't watch the clock too closely.

"Young men, don't smoke to excess. I had dropped smoking when I could get back account would be \$5,000 large."

"Take up the drinks. I've seen booze but more men out of jobs than hard work."

"A man should have eight hours' sleep out of every 24. That doesn't mean out every night and 12 the next."

"Consult your wife and follow her advice. If she tells you to wrap up your fur coat in a red flannel rag soaked in kerosene do it."

NO TRACE OF MISSING WOMAN DISCOVERED.

(Special to the "News.")

Kamas, Utah, Dec. 6.—No trace has been found of Mrs. Simpson, who wandered from her home shortly after midnight night before last. Numerous searching parties covered territory in a wide circle around this town; all settlements were visited but no trace of the missing woman was found and no one was found who had seen or heard of her. The mill pond and all bodies of water near here have been dragged thoroughly. Yesterday's search was not ended until midnight last night and today's began at daylight. The family is distressed, but the husband is keeping himself together sufficiently to head the search.

DOUGLASS IS COMMITTED.

Insanity Board Decides Prisoner is Insane and Sends Him to Provo.

The examination of John Douglass as to his sanity, held before Judge Geo. C. Armstrong yesterday afternoon, resulted in a verdict that the man is insane and he was ordered committed to the state mental hospital.

As stated in the "News" yesterday, Douglass murdered his wife at Huntsville, Weber county, in 1898, for which he was sent to prison for life. At the time of the break for liberty made by Abe Majors, Nick Harwarth and others, in 1903, Douglass ransomed valuable aid to the prison officials, for which his sentence was afterwards committed to a term of 25 years. He has already served nine years.

On Oct. 19 last, Douglass tried to end his life by cutting his arm and throat with a knife. The attempt at self-destruction was foiled, and since that time the man has been rapidly losing the mental faculties that remained.

ASK FOR CLEMENCY.

Numerous Applications Filed With State Pardons Board.

The following applications for official clemency have just been filed with the attorney general: For pardon, Dennis Holland, burglary, third degree, Conville, Oct. 21, 1907, six months in the state prison; Richard Hawley and Michael Harrington, the same. These young men broke into a saloon and drank whisky ad libitum until they were paralyzed drunk. P. H. Hackett, Salt Lake, having burglars' tools in his possession, Nov. 23, 1907, six months county jail; Artemus R. Alston, Salt Lake, forgery, April 12, 1907, three years; Robert and Charles Long, Price, burglary, third degree, Oct. 19, 1907, nine months in the state prison; Hiram Mosher, Ogden, burglary Sept. 3, 1907, one year state prison; George Parry, Salt Lake, assault to rape, July 1, 1907, 20 years.

Parole: Dan Reese, Salt Lake, forgery, May 4, 1907, three years.

Commutation: Sidney Payne, Salt Lake, forgery, Nov. 3, 1906, two years; Frank Morris, Salt Lake, assault and battery, Jan. 26, 1907, 10 months state prison.

SHERIFF EVANS HERE.

Tooele County Officer Searching for Joe Malandro.

Sheriff A. O. Evans of Tooele county is in Salt Lake in quest of Joe Malandro, the Mercer Italian murderer, who is believed to be in hiding here. Last Saturday night Malandro stabbed to death a fellow countryman named Dominick Asallo, and wounded, probably fatally, another Italian, John Massa.

The cutting affray occurred in a saloon, and was the result of a wrestling match engaged in by Malandro and one Joe Brachette. Malandro became angry and assaulted his opponent, whereupon Ascoli stepped in as a peace maker, an act that brought about his death. Malandro attempted to prevent further trouble and was so seriously wounded that he died at the Holy Cross hospital.

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The murderer is about 31 years of age, five feet four inches high, has dark curly hair, swarthy complexion and has three front teeth capped with gold.

NEW LICENSE REGULATION.

The new license regulation proposed by the special auditors engaged by the city will be presented to the city council next Monday evening. Under its provisions there will be changes in the manner of collecting license fees. The amount will be assessed by the city auditor, but paid, as now, into the office of the treasurer. No collector will be employed, and in case of delinquency, the city will institute civil proceedings, instead of imposing a fine as is the custom now.

UTAH ONYX COMPANY.

Articles Filed With County Clerk—Reed Smoot is President.

Articles of incorporation of the Utah Onyx Development company were filed yesterday in the office of County Clerk Eldredge. The company is capitalized at \$20,000, in shares of the par value of \$1 each. Reed Smoot is named as president; Thor Cederstrom, vice president; John L. Nebeker, secretary and treasurer, with the above named, with J. William Knight and Oliver Cederstrom, as directors. The company owns certain onyx claims near Lehi, Utah county.

GOVERNMENT GETS DAMAGES.

(Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 5.—In the case of the United States vs. the Diamond Coal & Coke company for timber trespass, the jury in the United States court awarded damages to the government in the sum of \$1,192.50.

THE FORT PITT NAT'L BANK FAILS

Closed by Order of Comptroller Of the Currency and in Charge Of U. S. Bank Examiner.

LIABILITIES. \$5,522,142.01.

No Other Pittsburg Institutions Affected—Very Few Depositors, Who Are Protected.

Pittsburg, Dec. 6.—The Fort Pitt National bank of this city failed to open for business this morning, a notice on the door announcing that "the bank was closed by order of the comptroller of the currency."

It was signed by John B. Cunningham, national bank examiner of this district.

Prest. Andrew Herron of the bank, said to the Associated Press today: "The depositors are fully protected. The suspension was precipitated by occurrences of yesterday, which made it necessary to close the bank for the protection of all concerned."

The suspension had no apparent effect upon other institutions of the city. During the morning hours, there were not more than 20 depositors about the bank.

The last statement of the Fort Pitt National bank to the comptroller of the currency, issued Dec. 3, is as follows:

"RESOURCES."

Loans and discounts	\$3,761,606.59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	284.75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	15,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	172,475.50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	261,000.00
Other real estate owned	4,035.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	82,831.68
Clearing house certificates on hand	10,000.00
Due from state banks and bankers	204,654.32
Due from approved reserve	28,439.55
Checks and other cash items	14,681.56
Exchanges for clearing houses of other national banks	66,127.32
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	8,187.09
Lawful money reserve in banks, viz:	
Specie	\$282,735.75
Legal tender notes	100,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	362,725.75
Grand total	\$5,522,142.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$1,700,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	127,808.06
National bank notes outstanding	500,000.00
Due to other national banks, not approved reserve agents	174,827.63
Due to state banks and bankers	17,206.74
Due to trust companies and savings banks	9,570.22
Dividends unpaid	44.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,937,614.76
Checks and other cash items	50,419.68
Reserved for taxes	2,337.92
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	50,000.00
Clearing house certificates received	500,000.00
Total	\$5,522,142.01

HAMLIN IS DISCHARGED.

But English Will Work Thirty Days Sold Liquor on Sunday.

In Judge Diehl's court yesterday afternoon P. J. Hamlin was tried on the charge of vagrancy. It was alleged that the man begged on the streets. Hamlin finally admitted his guilt but stated that he drank a quart of whisky and did not know what he was doing. He explained that he had relatives in Park City, some in Bingham and Bingham Junction. He insisted that his intentions were good because he took the pledge about a year ago. His fall he blamed on his friends. Judge Diehl decided the man was entitled to a chance and discharged him.

Dick English, charged with the same offense, was not so fortunate. There was nothing to indicate that the man had performed any labor for a long time, but he will work for the next 30 days on the chain gang.

John Sundberg was charged with selling liquor on Sunday. He runs a saloon at 225 south State street and when arrested for violating the Sunday closing law lost no time in employing Judge Darnier to defend him. The latter entered a plea of guilty for his client and asked that the court be merciful. Judge Diehl imposed a fine of \$50 which was paid.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts and Disbursements of Commonwealth for November.

The November report of State Treasurer Christensen, shows the receipts for the month to have been \$165,288.06. This with \$204,031.89, the balance on hand at the close of October, makes a total of \$369,319.95. The disbursements amounted to \$195,839.32, apportioned as follows: General fund, \$28,595.35; state district school fund, \$28,595.35; sheep inspection fund, \$1,184.92; redemption fund, \$150; trust fund, \$1,462.36; suspense account, \$1.91; forest reserve fund, \$2,411.06; fish and game fund, \$18,835.38; extermination of wild animals, \$937.97; agricultural college, \$16,178; deaf and dumb asylum, \$2,226.63; insane asylum, \$117.06; institution for the blind, \$224.58; miners' hospital, \$13,883.53; normal school, \$582; reform school, \$611.39; public buildings, \$15,232.32; reservoir, \$36,053.57; state school, \$29,116.18; School of Mines, \$1,837.85; University, \$4,591.34.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE FAILS

Kansas City Bankers Say it Cleared Atmosphere and No Occasion for Alarm.

IS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY RUN

Depositors Will be Paid in Full—Stockholders Will Lose Nothing—Argentine Bank Reopens.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 6.—There were no evidences of a run on any of the local banks in the early hours today. Bank officers generally gave it as their opinion that the crisis resulting from the failure yesterday of the National Bank of Commerce was over and that normal conditions will soon exist again. They insisted that there was no need for alarm and that the closing of the Commerce really cleared the atmosphere and marked the first real step toward a restoration of confidence.

DEPOSITORS SAFE.

Many depositors by the declarations of officials of that institution that it would not only pay depositors in full, but that stockholders also would lose nothing. James T. Bradley, assistant receiver yesterday by the comptroller of currency, had no statement to make this morning. Mr. Bradley was receiver and wound up the affairs of the First National Bank of Topeka, Kan., which failed as a result of the collapse of the enterprises of the late C. J. Devlin in 1905. His success in managing the affairs of that bank has inspired many of the larger depositors of the Commerce with the hope that he will be able to realize the claims of the Commerce's officials and pay out in full.

The failure of the National Bank of Commerce had no apparent effect upon the Commerce Trust company, whose president, Dr. W. S. Woods, was also president of the bank. Many depositors of the National Bank of Commerce have opened accounts in the trust company, as well as with other local banks.

W. F. Kemper, vice president of the Commerce Trust company, said that they had already received close to \$300,000 of new deposits from that source.

ARGENTINE BANK RESUMES.

One of the three small banks in the suburbs of Kansas City affiliated with the National Bank of Commerce that closed last yesterday, the First State Bank of Argentine, Kan., re-opened for business this morning. The bank has deposits of \$250,000 and W. Middlekauff, its cashier, says it is in a perfectly sound condition.

"We closed the doors yesterday temporarily after J. J. Smith, president of the bank, said he, 'We did not have time to do this yesterday during banking hours with our limited force, and this was the only reason for our closing. We are receiving deposits and doing business as usual this morning.'"

J. Royce, state bank examiner of Kansas, who came to Kansas City last night, said that the failure of the bank was not a serious one.

"The First State Bank of Argentine is one of the strongest banks in the state. There was no necessity of the bank closing its doors."

Due to trust companies and savings banks, and the Argentine State bank, the Argentine State bank did not close its doors and was carrying on its business this morning in the usual manner with no indications of a run.

John Swanger, secretary of the State of Missouri, and State Bank Examiner Cook arrived today and took charge of the Stock Yards Bank of Commerce and the Union Avenue Bank of Commerce, the two other small concerns that closed yesterday. An effort will be made to re-open these banks at once.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Senator Carter Introduces Bill for Their Establishment.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A bill to establish postal savings banks for depositing savings at interest was introduced today by Senator Carter of Montana. The proposed system is to be under the supervision of the postmaster-general and a secretary of the treasury and the former is authorized to designate money order offices where savings may be deposited. The sum of \$1 will constitute the lowest amount that may start an account and no individual will be allowed to deposit more than \$200 in one calendar month. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum will be computed on deposits once each year, and added to the principal. The proposed law does not exceed \$100,000. Money to be kept in United States depositories and the secretary of the treasury is authorized to invest a certain amount of the deposits in United States bonds.

TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAY

Is Plan of Motor Enthusiasts as Made Known at Auto Show.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—A transcontinental highway stretching in an unbroken line from New York to San Francisco—this is the plan of motor enthusiasts gathered at the Coliseum automobile show. The road, however, is not planned merely for the benefit and use of automobiles, but for farmers and drivers of horse-drawn vehicles.

The idea, which long has been a dream of good road advocates, was given fresh impetus last night when Charles W. Thacher, known throughout the country as the "Good Roads Apostle," arrived en route for Washington.

Hacked by an organization known as the Knights of the Golden Chain, with a membership of 25,000, as well as the moral and financial assistance of scores of motor clubs, Mr. Thacher expects to do much in the direction of obtaining federal assistance this winter.

COHEN IS IMPROVING.

Boston, Dec. 6.—Edward Cohen of Lynn, the president of the Massachusetts State branch of the American Federation of Labor, who, with Danvers, secretary of the state branch, was shot at the state house yesterday by J. A. Steele of Everett, while the latter was suffering from a fit of insanity, showed marked improvement during the early morning, and the doctor stated that his case was much more favorable than had been hoped for.

DEATH COMES TO HENRY PEERY

After Week of Suffering Well Known Salt Laker Lays Down His Life.

AT THE HOTEL LANKERSHIM.

Members of Family, Including His Mother, Are Present During Final Hours.

(Special to the "News.")

Los Angeles, Dec. 6.—D. H. Peery died at the Hotel Lankershim shortly after 12 o'clock today. His death had been expected for some time, and a number of his close friends had been



HENRY PEERY. Well Known Salt Laker, Who Died in Los Angeles Today.

constantly at the bedside for the past three days. Mr. Peery was Democratic national committeeman, and a capitalist well known in the mining world.

The news that the end of Henry Peery's long fight against the inevitable had come at last, and that he had left an estate valued at his death in 1901 at nearly three-quarters of a million dollars. He came here in last fall from Virginia, where he had been converted to the Church by the writings of Parley P. and Orson Pratt. A wife and several children had died during the Civil war in which he had served, as Henry's mother was a sister to his father's.

The elder Peery having immigrated here with his mother-in-law, one surviving child, and members of his deceased wife's family.

David Henry Peery was born in Ogden, where the family moved after two years in Mill Creek, and he was the oldest of eight children born in Utah. The others being Joseph Henry, Horace Elmer, John Harold, Margaret Louise, Francis Simon, Louis Hyrum, and Harman.

PROMINENT IN BUSINESS.

Mr. Peery acquired his early training in Ogden, where his father was proprietor of a flouring mill, president of the First National bank of Ogden, and interested in a number of other commercial enterprises, serving in addition for a few years, as president of the Weber state. The son inherited from his father a southern conception of hospitality, and during his entire life he has had close friends and confidants.

He became interested in mining a number of years ago, and this has been his principal occupation since 1888. In 1894 he became clerk of the district court in Weber county. When William H. King was its judge, in this position he served until statehood was secured, when he went into the real estate business. After a short time in this business, he moved to Salt Lake, where he opened a mining brokerage office. In 1895 he was elected to the state senate, and in 1904 became national committeeman from Utah.

William H. King, who was an intimate personal friend, declares that he was a most generous man in his impulses, and a great enthusiast in any cause which he espoused.

IN MINING GAME.

Mr. Peery acquired a competence early in life in the merchandise business. At the beginning of the real estate boom in the nineties, he closed out this business, and made another fortune in real estate. Getting in early on the Nevada mining boom, he was the controlling spirit in the Montgomery-Peery proposition, and its performance made a fortune for all connected with it from the sale of stock.

The present illness had been felt by Mr. Peery since early this summer. Six weeks ago he left for Los Angeles thinking that a lower climate would help him. He for a time seemed to

BE IMPROVING. DAILY AUTOMOBILE RIDES ALONG THE BEACH AND OVER COUNTRY ROADS HELPED HIM TO RETAIN HIS NORMAL CONDITION UNTIL ABOUT A WEEK AGO, WHEN HIS CONDITION BECAME SERIOUS. SINCE THEN MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY, INCLUDING HIS MOTHER, AND A BROTHER, HAVE BEEN CONSTANTLY AT HIS BESIDE IN THE LANKERSHIM. HIS FATHER DIED OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE IN 1901.

MONEY STRINGENCY NEARING ITS END.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—There were many indications here yesterday that the money stringency is nearing its end. The banks reported that no withdrawal notices were being filed, while many previously given were being cancelled. Deposits again are on the increase. No more clearing house checks were issued during the day. On the contrary, the banks redeemed large amounts of the emergency currency.

While the financial stringency does not seem to have affected the sending of Christmas presents, it has shown its effect elsewhere, according to Peter Newton, secretary of the board of examiners of the United States civil service commission.

"Up to two or three weeks ago," said Mr. Newton, "we had had a continuous

MASS MEETING MAY END SMOKE CASES

Executive Committee of Farmers Issues Call for General Assembly.

SMELTERMEN MAKE REQUEST

That Time be Given Highland Boy Owners to Complete New Plant.

If Land Owners Grant It the Decision Of the Circuit Court May Not be Appealed.

The smelter situation in Salt Lake valley may solve itself without further clash in the United States courts. After three years of legal battles, the farmers of Salt Lake valley will be called together by their executive committee on Wednesday next, and will there hear from their committee that the end of fighting is in sight, and that they will have an opportunity to be liberal in the enforcement of their rights under recent court decrees so that the ultimate solution of the smelter trouble may come with the least discomfiture to the smelting industries.

The only court where the case has not been thrashed out is the supreme court of the United States. Through the lower tribunals it has made its way slowly while season after season has passed, with the smoke belt lying low over the valley and the farmers reap their annual crops at polluted bay to be thus furnished energy for renewed appeals through the courts.

YESTERDAY'S REQUEST.

Now the situation has developed into a request from the owners of the Highland Boy smelter that the time of enforcing the court's decrees against them be extended until a certain date, by which time they will agree to have their new site ready to receive their present Murray installation.

In yesterday afternoon's conference the matter was thrashed out between representatives of the smelting company and the officers of the executive committee. The committee did not feel that its appointment contemplated the settlement of a question of this kind, because the plan was adopted of referring this request back to the farmers, and a general mass meeting was called to be held Wednesday next at the Granite stables tabernacle, which places was selected because of its central position in the valley.

HISTORY OF CASE.

When the case was first instituted the farmers refrained from asking for a temporary injunction, for the reason as given out at the time that they realized the importance of the smelting industry to the state, and wished to apply the force of the courts only with such speed as would compel them to make up the matter of smoke consumers, or seek locations in which a state's proudest valley would not be laid waste as tribute to the industry of smelting areas.

OPINION SETTLED.

Before the suits were commenced the farmers reached a state of opinion in which they were practically unanimous in preferring the removal of the smelters to the continued ravages of the smoke. The various attempts to reverse them in this position by legal means have failed, so it is not probable that they will be brought to a new opinion on Wednesday. That they will not be radical in enforcing the speed of removal to the extent of stopping the industry, if it desires to seek another site, is in keeping with the agreement they have made up-to-date. The executive committee of the farmers is very desirous of having as large a turnout Wednesday as possible. The call follows:

CALL FOR MASS ASSEMBLY.

There will be a mass meeting held at the Granite stables tabernacle, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1907, at 2 p. m., at which the plaintiffs in the large smelter case should be present, as there will be business of great importance to be presented at said meeting.

Therefore, the committee desires a full attendance, without fail, by all the original signers to the farmers' agreement, and by the farmers' agreement for the purpose of advising the meeting in regard to the legal status of the injunction case.

JOHN C. LACKY, O. P. MILLER, W. H. HAIGH, JOSEPH R. CARLISLE, HENRY F. BURTON, MAHONRI SPENCER, JAMES GODFREY, A. E. LEE, Committee.

MAY HAVE RENT FREE.

Mayor Recommends Favorable Action For Juvenile Court Rooms.

If the city council acts favorably on suggestions made to that body by Mayor John S. Bransford, the juvenile court will be given rent free, the use of the rooms now occupied by the city auditor when that official moves, after Jan. 1, to the suite now occupied by the juvenile court.